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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

July 3, 1952

1952 Peanut Memo No. 35

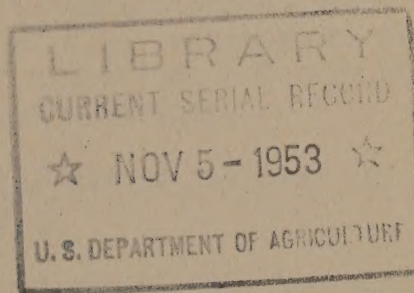
To: Chairman, State FMA Committee
Peanut-Producing States

From: George L. Prichard, Director
Fats and Oils Branch

Subject: Instruction No. 1027 (Peanuts)-1, Peanut
Marketing Quota Violation Instruction

Enclosed are several copies of Instruction No. 1027 (Peanuts)-1, Peanut Marketing Quota Violation Instructions which apply to peanuts of the 1952 crop and to all subsequent crops of peanuts. A full copy of the instructions will be forwarded to you next week.

Enclosure



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9 ✓ UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
✓ Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D.C.

✓ 1952 Peanut Memo No. 36

August 12, 1952

To: Chairman, PMA State Committees, Peanut Producing States
Managers, Peanut Cooperative Associations
Directors, PMA Commodity Offices: New Orleans, Dallas

From: Director, Fats and Oils Branch

Subject: Instruction No. 722 (Peanuts 52)-1, Producer Loans and
Purchase Agreements on 1952 Crop Peanuts

Instruction No. 918 (Peanuts 52)-1, Administrative Procedure
Under 1952 Peanut Price Support Program Connected with
Inspection Work of the Federal-State Inspection Service

Attached are two copies of each of the Instructions listed above. Distribution will be made to the PMA State Offices on the basis of 5 copies for each county with an additional 100 copies for each of the major peanut producing States and 25 copies for other States. Fifty copies will be sent to each Commodity Office and Peanut Cooperative Association. These copies will be mailed by our Administrative Services Division and should reach you in about ten days or two weeks.

Instruction 722 contains the procedure for handling farm storage loans, warehouse storage loans, and purchase agreements for 1952 crop peanuts. It will be used in conjunction with the Commodity Loan and Purchase Handbook.

Instruction 918 contains instructions for sampling peanuts to be placed under farm storage loans, and outlines the responsibilities of county committees and the peanut cooperatives in their working relations with the Federal-State Inspection Service. It also contains the Federal-State inspection fees and the pertinent inspection policies which will be followed by the Federal-State Inspection Service.

Please review these instructions promptly and if you have any questions communicate with us.

Since peanuts containing up to 7% damaged kernels are now eligible for price support, it is important that each county office maintain records of farm storage and warehouse storage loans which will show the locations and quantities of peanuts under loan containing more than 3% damaged kernels. It is important that this information be readily available at all times, in the event it becomes necessary to call the loans.

[Handwritten Signature]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Protection and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D.C.

1952 Peanut Memo No. 36

August 12, 1952

Chairman, FMA State Committees, Peanut Production States
Marketing, Peanut Cooperative Associations
Director, FMA Commodity Office, New Orleans, La.

Director, State and City Branch

Subject: Instruction No. 122 (Peanuts 52)-1, Producer Loans and
Purchase Agreements on 1952 Crop Peanuts

Instruction No. 718 (Peanuts 52)-1, Administrative Procedures
Under 1952 Peanut Price Support Program Connected with
Inspection Work of the Federal-State Inspection Service

Attached are two copies of each of the instructions listed above. The
distribution will be made to the FMA State Offices on the basis of 2 copies
for each county with an additional 100 copies for each of the major pro-
ducing States and 25 copies for other States. Fifty copies will
be sent to each Commodity Office and to the Cooperative Association.
These copies will be added to the Administrative Services Division and
should reach you in about ten days or two weeks.

Instruction 722 contains the procedure for handling farm storage loans,
warehouse storage loans, and purchase agreements for 1952 crop peanuts.
It will be used in conjunction with the Commodity Loan and Purchase
Handbook.

Instruction 718 contains instructions for the inspection of counties
under farm storage loans, and defines the responsibilities of county
committees and the peanut cooperatives in their working relation with
the Federal-State Inspection Service. It also contains the Federal-
State inspection fees and the pertinent inspection policies which will
be followed by the Federal-State Inspection Service.

Please review these instructions promptly and if you have any questions
communicate with us.

Some peanuts containing up to 75 percent kernels are now eligible for
price support. It is important that each county office maintain records
of farm storage and warehouse storage loans which show the location
and quantities of peanuts under loan contracts. More than 75 percent
kernels. It is important that this information be readily available
at all times, in the event it becomes necessary to call the loans.

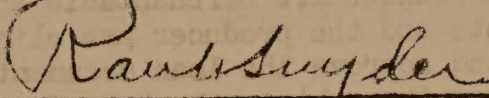
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

:Instruction No. :
:722 (Peanuts 52)-1 :
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ACTION BY: State and County PMA Offices,
Peanut Producing States
Peanut Cooperative Associations

PRODUCER LOANS AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS ON 1952 CROP PEANUTS

Approved


Assistant Administrator for Production

I PURPOSE

This instruction contains procedure for handling farm-storage loans, warehouse-storage loans, and purchase agreements for 1952-crop peanuts.

II GENERAL

Producer loans on eligible 1952 crop peanuts stored on or off the farm or in a warehouse under contract with CCC, CCC Peanut Form 29, (hereinafter referred to as warehouse) will be made to eligible producers in accordance with 1952 CCC Peanut Bulletin 721 (Peanuts-52)-1 and any supplements or amendments thereto (hereinafter referred to as the Bulletin). CCC will also enter into purchase agreements with eligible producers of 1952 crop peanuts stored on or off the farm or in a warehouse. All terms defined in the Bulletin and used herein shall have the meanings assigned in such Bulletin.

The procedure and forms in the Commodity Loan and Purchase Handbook, Parts I through VIII, inclusive (also designated as Instructions Nos. 720-1, 722-1, 722-2, 722-3, 723-1, 729-1, 536-3, 554-9, and 554-13, and hereinafter referred to as the Handbook) will be used in connection with 1952 crop peanut loans and purchase agreements, with the exceptions, changes (except self-evident minor changes), and additional procedure outlined in this instruction. References in the Handbook to Bulletin 1 or to the commodity supplement to Bulletin 1 shall be considered as references to the 1952 CCC Peanut Bulletin 721 (Peanuts-52)-1 and any amendments and supplements thereto.

Banks, corporations, individuals or others who have entered into a lending agency agreement, CCC Form 292, with CCC (hereinafter referred to as a lending agency) are eligible to make loans on peanuts. The provisions of the Lending Agency Handbook (Instruction 554-8) are applicable to peanut loans handled by such lending agencies.

Initiated By:
Fats and Oils Branch
Agriculture - Washington

Distribution
PMA - PPS
Special

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(II)

When peanuts are to be placed under farm storage loan, the county committee is responsible for sampling the peanuts, approving the storage facilities, and determining the quantity in storage. The committee will send the samples to the Federal-State Inspection Service for grading. If the grade shows that the peanuts are merchantable and the county committee determines that the peanuts and the producer are eligible for a loan, the committee will prepare and approve the loan documents and record the chattel mortgage. The producer may then obtain the loan from a lending agency, or the county office may make a direct loan. A producer need not place under farm storage loan all of the peanuts which he produced in 1952, but the loan must cover all the peanuts stored in one structure. No minimum storage period prior to inspection is required for peanuts. All peanut loans will be regular loans, as resale loans are not authorized for peanuts.

If a producer who desires to participate in the program wants to store his peanuts in a warehouse under contract with CCC, he must deliver them to the warehouse where they will be weighed and will be graded by the Federal-State Inspection Service, which will issue an inspection certificate. If the peanuts are merchantable, they may be accepted by the warehouseman for storage pursuant to the terms of his contract, CCC Peanut Form 29, with CCC. All such peanuts will be stored commingled, unless a producer wants to have his peanuts stored identity-preserved and CCC has authorized the warehouseman to store peanuts on an identity-preserved basis.

For peanuts stored commingled, the warehouseman will issue to the producer a negotiable warehouse receipt, CCC Peanut Form 30. The producer will present his warehouse receipt and inspection certificate to the county office at the time he requests a loan. A warehouse storage loan will be made to an eligible producer with respect to his peanuts stored commingled if such peanuts meet the other eligibility requirements in the Bulletin. All peanuts covered by any one warehouse receipt must be included in the loan. After the loan documents are approved by the county committee, the producer may obtain his loan from a lending agency, or the county committee may make a direct loan.

For peanuts stored identity-preserved, the warehouseman will issue to the producer a negotiable warehouse receipt, CCC Peanut Form 30, showing that the peanuts are stored identity-preserved. The producer is liable for loss in weight or quality of such peanuts, unless such loss results from the warehouseman's failure to use due care or to provide appropriate warehousing services. The producer will present his warehouse receipt and inspection

PRODUCER LOANS AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS ON 1952 CROP PEANUTS

(II)

certificate to the county committee at the time he requests a loan. Any loan on peanuts in identity-preserved storage will be made in the same manner as a warehouse storage loan on commingled peanuts. After the loan documents are approved by the county committee, the producer may obtain his loan from a lending agency, or the county committee may make a direct loan.

A producer who is eligible for price support may execute a purchase agreement with respect to peanuts stored on or off the farm or in a warehouse. Since the producer is not obligated by the purchase agreement to sell the peanuts to CCC, he may market them as he chooses; however, if he does want to sell the peanuts to CCC he must either (1) deliver to CCC, in accordance with the county committee's instructions, merchantable farmers stock peanuts eligible for price support which have been stored on or off the farm or stored identity-preserved in a warehouse, or (2) deliver to the county committee, within the time specified by such committee, negotiable warehouse receipts, CCC Peanut Form 30, representing merchantable farmers stock peanuts stored commingled in a warehouse under contract with CCC. Settlement for peanuts delivered by the producer will be made on the basis of the delivered weight and the grade determined by Federal-State inspection at time of delivery. Settlement with the producer for commingled peanuts stored in a warehouse will be made on the basis of the quantity guaranteed on the warehouse receipt.

The State committee may notify the county committee that a particular warehouse under contract with CCC, which is also a warehouse approved under the U. S. Warehousing Act, desires to issue a warehouse receipt in a form used for warehousing operations under such Act. If so, the notification will include any additional certifications needed to satisfy the requirements of the peanut program.

III SAMPLING AND INSPECTION OF PEANUTS FOR FARM STORAGE LOANS

The loan inspector shall be responsible for drawing samples of peanuts to be placed under farm storage loans in accordance with the procedure in Instruction 918 (Peanuts 52)-1. Such samples shall be submitted to the Federal-State inspection service for grading pursuant to such instruction.

IV PREPARATION OF LOAN DOCUMENTS

A Rule of Fractions - Quantities of peanuts not represented by a warehouse receipt shall be rounded to the nearest pound. Fractions of fifty-one hundredths of a pound shall be rounded upward, and fifty-hundredths or less shall be dropped. For peanuts represented by a warehouse receipt, the quantity shown on the loan documents shall be the same as that shown on the warehouse receipt.

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(IV)

B Farm-Storage Loans - Regular farm storage peanut loans shall be made and the required documents shall be prepared in accordance with Part II of the Handbook with the exceptions and additional procedure outlined herein.

When the producer applies for a farm storage loan, the county office must determine that the farm is eligible for a within quota marketing card, and that the producer and the peanuts meet the eligibility requirements in the Bulletin except for the fact that it has not yet been determined that the peanuts are merchantable. The county office must also collect the Federal-State inspection fee for grade determination and deposit such fee in the county committee account for disbursement to the appropriate Federal-State Inspection Service Office.

1 Commodity Loan Form 3(A), Farm Storage Work Sheet - When preparing Section 1, enter both the type of peanuts, i. e., Runner, Spanish, Valencia, or Virginia, and the word "Peanuts" under the heading "Kind of grain."

The loan inspector who will inspect the bin or crib (executing items 1, 3, and 5 of Section III and all of Section IV of the worksheet) shall sample the peanuts in the manner prescribed in Section III of these instructions. If the gross weight is to be determined by measurement, the loan inspector will measure the bin or crib in accordance with the Handbook. If the gross weight of bulk peanuts is to be determined by weight as authorized in the Bulletin, the peanuts will be weighed in accordance with the county committee's instructions.

After the form CL-3(A) is returned to the county office, determine and enter the net cubic feet in item 6 of Section III. For peanuts stored in bulk, complete item 7 of Section III as follows: Delete "bushels" and enter "pounds". On the line in "item (6 x ____)" enter the appropriate number of pounds shown in Section 646.413 of the Bulletin. Multiply such number of pounds by the cubic feet in item 6 and enter the result on the last line in item 7.

If the peanuts are stored in bags, enter in item 7 the weight determined in accordance with Section 646.413 of the Bulletin. Make no further entries in Section III.

Determine that the quantity of peanuts being placed under loan is reasonable, taking into consideration the farm peanut acreage and normal yield for the farm and the producer's interest in the crop.

PRODUCER LOANS AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS ON 1952 CROP PEANUTS

(IV B 1)

The sample of peanuts obtained by the loan inspector will be forwarded to the Federal-State Inspection Service for grading. Upon receipt of the MQ-94 from the Federal-State Inspection Service and completion thereof in accordance with paragraph 2 below, enter across Section II of CL-3(A) the notation "See MQ-94 No. ____" showing therein the serial number of such form.

2 Completion of MQ-94 and Determination of Loan Value of the Peanuts - If the MQ-94 received from the Federal-State Inspection Service shows that the peanuts are merchantable, complete Section II of MQ-94 as follows:

a On the line provided enter the gross weight of the peanuts as shown in item 7, Section III of CL-3(A).

b Determine and enter the net weight computed in accordance with Section 646.404(k) of the Bulletin.

c Determine the support price per ton on the basis of the grade shown in Section I of MQ-94 and the price support schedule, Section 646.428 of the Bulletin. Divide the support price per ton by 2,000 to obtain the support price per pound, expressing the result in tenths of a cent. Fractions of five-hundredths or less shall be dropped and fractions of six hundredths or more shall be rounded upward. Enter the notation "support price per pound ____ cents" in Section II of MQ-94 and show therein the amount determined in accordance with this paragraph.

3 Commodity Loan Form AA, Commodity Chattel Mortgage - Prepare CL Form AA from information on the farm storage worksheet and the MQ-94, in accordance with Part II, E (page 17) of the Handbook with the following exceptions:

a When entering the kind of commodity, include the type of peanuts.

b Item 2 - Divide column (a) into three columns and redesignate all the columns as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| (a) - Seal No. of Bin or Crib | (g) - % Moisture |
| (b) - Gross Weight | (h) - % Extra Large (for Va. Type Only) |
| (c) - Type | (i) - Net Weight (Lbs.) |
| (d) - % SMK | (j) - Loan Rate per Lb., cents |
| (e) - % Damage | (k) - Amount |
| (f) - % FM | |

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(IV B 3 b)

Entries in columns (b) to (j) inclusive, should be made from the MQ-94. Multiply column (i) by column (j) and enter the result in column (k). No storage payment will be made under the peanut loan program. Therefore, the "total loan" and "amount of note" in column (k) will be the same.

4 Commodity Loan Form A. Producer's Note - Include the type of peanuts in the space provided for designating the commodity. Enter the quantity of peanuts under farm storage in terms of the net weight. This amount must be the same as the net weight shown in column (i), item 2, of the Commodity Chattel Mortgage. The amount of the note must be the same as the amount in column (k) of the Commodity Chattel Mortgage.

The amount of the service charge is the larger of \$3.00 or 30 cents per ton placed under loan. Any deposit required at the time the producer applied for the loan shall be deducted from the total service charge and only the balance entered on the note.

C Off-farm Storage Loans - Regular loans on peanuts stored off the farm, other than in a warehouse under contract with CCC, shall be handled as farm storage loans. The amount of the service charge will be the same as that for a farm storage loan. The county committee will determine the quantity of peanuts being placed under loan, will post the ever-normal granary seal, and will sample the peanuts and send the sample to the Federal-State Inspection Service for grading. There must be no outstanding warehouse receipts covering such peanuts. The warehouseman or other person who owns or controls the storage structure must sign the Consent for Storage on CL Form AA.

D Warehouse Storage Loans - Commingled Peanuts in Warehouse Under Contract with CCC - Loans on peanuts stored commingled in a warehouse under contract with CCC shall be made in accordance with Part II of the Handbook with the exceptions outlined herein.

The producer must present to the county committee a properly executed warehouse receipt, CCC Peanut Form 30, and a Federal-State Inspection certificate, representing the peanuts which he desires to place under loan. A warehouse loan may include more than one warehouse receipt provided all warehouse receipts to be pledged as security for the loan are issued on the same warehouse.

PRODUCER LOANS AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS ON 1952 CROP PEANUTS

(IV D)

The county office shall check the information on the warehouse receipt against the inspection certificate and the price support schedule, Section 646,428 of the Bulletin, to determine that proper entries have been made on the warehouse receipt. If the warehouse receipt is in error, a new receipt must be obtained by the producer before the loan is made.

1 Commodity Loan Form B, Producer's Note and Loan Agreement - The county office will prepare Commodity Loan Form B as provided in Part II, IV, B, (page 24) of the Handbook with the following exceptions:

a Under item 1, enter "peanuts" and the type (Spanish, Runner, Valencia, or Virginia) under kind of commodity.

b Enter in item 2, the total amount of the note (the total of item 4, column (M) calculated in accordance with subparagraph d of this paragraph 1); date prepared; the maturity date for the loan (May 31, 1953); and the name and address of the lending agency, or Commodity Credit Corporation if the loan is a direct loan.

c The service charge to be entered in item 3 is the larger of \$1.50 or 15 cents per ton placed under loan.

d Enter in item 4 the amount of the loan determined as provided in this paragraph.

i Redesignate the column headings so that they read as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Date of receipt | (H) Dollar value in |
| (B) Warehouse receipt No. | (I) % guaranteed |
| (C) Gross wt., lbs. | (J) Amt. guaranteed |
| (D) % FM | (K) Storage mos. |
| (E) Leave Blank | (L) Storage charges |
| (F) Leave Blank | (M) Amt. of loan |
| (G) Net wt. (lbs.) | |

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(IV D 1 d)

ii Enter the information required in column (A) through (H) from the warehouse receipt. Determine that the gross weight of the peanuts is reasonable, taking into consideration the farm peanut acreage, the normal yield for the farm, and the producer's interest in the crop.

iii Determine the entry for column (I) as follows:

If the percentage of foreign material in column (D) is 1%, 2%, or 3%, enter $95\frac{1}{2}\%$ in column (I).

If the percentage of foreign material in column (D) is 4%, 5%, or 6%, enter 95% in column (I).

If the percentage of foreign material in column (D) is 7% or above, enter $94\frac{1}{2}\%$ in column (I).

iv Column (J) - Multiply column (H) by Column (I) and enter the result in column (J).

v Column (K) - Enter the storage period calculated from date of warehouse receipt through May 31, 1953. Any fraction of a month shall be counted as a whole month.

vi Convert the gross weight as shown in column (C) to tons, carrying the result to two places beyond the decimal point. Multiply this figure by 65¢ (storage rate per ton per month) to obtain the monthly storage charge. Multiply the monthly storage charge by the storage months shown in column (K) entering the result in column (L).

Subtract the storage charges in column (L) from the amount guaranteed in column (J) entering the result in column (M), Amount of Loan. Enter total amount in column (M) as provided on form.

E Warehouse Storage Loans - Identity-Preserved Peanuts in Warehouse Under Contract with CCC - A producer, who desires to obtain a loan on peanuts stored identity-preserved in a warehouse under contract with CCC which has been authorized to store peanuts identity-preserved, must present to the county office a warehouse receipt, CCC Peanut Form 30, showing that the peanuts are stored identity-preserved and a Federal-State Inspection certificate representing such peanuts.

PRODUCER LOANS AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS ON 1952 CROP PEANUTS

(IV E)

The county office will check the information on the warehouse receipt as provided in paragraph D of this Section IV and will determine from the grade factors whether the peanuts are merchantable. If so, determine that the peanuts are quota peanuts and that the quantity being placed under loan is reasonable, taking into consideration the farm peanut acreage, the normal yield for the farm, and the producer's interest in the crop.

Prepare CL Form B as provided in paragraph D of this Section IV, except that the headings for columns (I) and (J) shall be "Shrinkage to" and "Value less shrinkage", respectively, and the storage charges in column (L) shall be computed at the rate of 45 cents per ton per month or fraction thereof.

The producer also shall be required to sign a supplemental certificate in the following form which the county office shall prepare in quadruplicate, showing thereon all of the information required.

SUPPLEMENTAL CERTIFICATE
Producer's Note and Loan Agreement
Commodity Loan Form B

Peanuts

The undersigned producer agrees that the Warehouse Receipt, CCC Peanut Form 30, No. _____ describes peanuts stored in the warehouse identified thereon on an "identity preserved basis," and shows the type, grade, and quantity of such peanuts at the time of delivery to the warehouse and issuance of the warehouse receipt. The undersigned producer further agrees to be responsible for any loss in the grade or quantity of the peanuts described on such warehouse receipt in accordance with § 646.421 of the 1952 CCC Peanut Bulletin 721 (Peanuts-52)-1, subject to the exception therein stated.

(Producer)

(Address)

(Date of Signature)

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PRODUCER LOANS AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS ON 1952 CROP PEANUTS

(V)

V REINSPECTION OF FARM STORED PEANUTS, LIQUIDATION OF LOANS PRIOR TO MATURITY, AND HANDLING LOANS INVOLVING LOSSES ASSUMED BY CCC

Peanuts under farm storage loan shall be reinspected as provided in Part III of the Handbook. If at the time of reinspection it is found necessary to re-determine the grade of the peanuts, the sample must be sent to the Federal-State Inspection Service for grading.

With respect to loss or damage to peanuts under farm storage or identity-preserved warehouse storage loans, Section 646.421 of the Bulletin outlines the conditions under which CCC will assume physical loss or damage to the peanuts, resulting solely from an external cause.

When it is necessary for CCC to call a loan or accept delivery prior to maturity for other reasons specified in Section 646.425 of the Bulletin, the county committee will notify the State committee of the need for providing a delivery point to receive the peanuts. The State committee and the cooperative will establish the delivery point and notify the county committee accordingly.

VI LIQUIDATION OF LOANS

A Notice to Borrower - Notice will be made to producers having peanuts under farm or warehouse storage loan as provided in Part IV of the Handbook.

If the producer informs the county office of his intention to deliver the peanuts, the delivery instructions should be issued by letter instead of on Form CL-15. The letter should contain the loan serial number, the seal number of the structure in which the peanuts are stored, the quantity of peanuts on which the loan was made, the amount of the loan, and the delivery point established pursuant to Section VIII of these instructions. The county office will send the original letter to the producer and retain two copies (the CCC copy and the county office copy). A copy may be sent to the cooperative or to the delivery point in accordance with instructions by the State committee. The producer shall be required to deliver all the peanuts stored in the structure in which the peanuts under farm storage loan are stored, or all the peanuts stored identity-preserved in a warehouse.

B Liquidation by Repayment - A borrower may, by paying the amount of the loan principal plus accrued interest, redeem peanuts under farm storage loan at any time prior to the time of delivery to CCC or time of removal of the peanuts by CCC. Collateral under warehouse storage loan

PRODUCER LOANS AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS ON 1952 CROP PEANUTS

(VI B)

may be redeemed up to maturity date by the borrower's paying the amount of the loan plus accrued interest. When the producer pays off his loan and redeems his peanuts, issue a marketing card to him unless he has a card which was issued at an earlier date.

C Liquidation by Delivery

1 Farm Storage or Identity-Preserved Warehouse Storage Loans

a Delivery and Determination of Grade of Peanuts -
Upon delivery, the peanuts will be weighed and will be sampled and graded by the Federal-State Inspection Service. The borrower will receive a copy of the inspection and weight memorandum, MQ-94, and two (2) copies will be sent to the county office. CCC will pay the cost of grade determination to the Federal-State Inspection Service. The warehouseman or other person officially in charge at the receiving point will issue to CCC a storage certificate or other evidence of delivery in a form acceptable to CCC, and will send the original and one copy to the county office.

b Complete MQ-94 in accordance with IV, B, 2, of this instruction.

c Settlement on CL-7 for Peanuts Delivered - The county office will make settlement with the producer for the quantity and grade of peanuts delivered under a farm storage or identity-preserved warehouse storage loan in accordance with Part IV, III, G, of the Handbook and on the basis of the inspection and weight memorandum MQ-94. Before making settlement, however, check the storage certificate or other form evidencing delivery issued by the warehouseman in favor of CCC to determine that it agrees with the MQ-94. The settlement value will be computed on Commodity Loan Form 7 in accordance with Part IV, III, G, 2, (page 26) of the Handbook with the following exceptions:

i Under "kind of commodity" enter "peanuts" and the type.

ii Under Section I - "Delivery", enter across first 5 columns "See attached MQ-94 No. _____ and storage certificate No. _____" showing therein the serial numbers of the MQ-94 and storage certificate received pursuant to paragraph 1, a, of this paragraph C. Enter "gross weight" as heading of column (6). Enter in columns (6), (7), and (8), the pounds gross weight, pounds net weight and support price per pound from MQ-94. Multiply column (7) by column (8) and enter the result in column (9). Columns (6), (7), and (9) shall be totaled.

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PRODUCER LOANS AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS ON 1952 CROP PEANUTS

(VI C 1 c)

iii Under Section II - "Basic Data", enter in item 1, the pounds gross weight of the peanuts on which the loan was made, (as shown in column (b) of CL Form AA for a farm storage loan, or in column (C) of CL Form B for an identity-preserved warehouse storage loan), and the amount of the loan. On line 2, indicate redemption, if any. Items 3, 5, and 6 will not be used.

iv Entries in Section III - "Settlement"

Item 1 - Enter the gross weight and value of the peanuts delivered as shown in the total of columns (6) and (9) of Section I. (Use the gross weight instead of the net weight in column (7) because the peanut bulletin provides for computing the service charge on gross weight.)

Items 2 and 3 will not be used.

Item 4 - Delete " Bu., cwt., lbs." and enter " lbs. considered as tons." Enter the quantity of peanuts delivered in excess of the balance of the peanuts placed under loan obtained by subtracting item 4, Section II from item 1, Section III. In determining the number of tons, consider each 2,000 pounds or fraction thereof as a whole ton. Enter the applicable service charge, i.e., 30¢ per ton in case of farm storage loans or 15¢ per ton in the case of identity-preserved warehouse storage loans. Multiply the tons by the cents per unit and enter the result on the line following the dollar sign.

d Distribution of Settlement Documents - One copy of the MQ-94 and the storage certificate or other evidence of delivery will accompany the CL-7 when it is transmitted to the PMA commodity office.

e Entries on Marketing Card - Enter on the within quota marketing card for the farm the serial number of the MQ-94, the net weight of the peanuts delivered, "CCC" and the name and address of the delivery point, and the date of delivery.

2 Warehouse Storage Loans on Commingled Peanuts - Warehouse storage loans liquidated by forfeiture shall be handled as provided in Part IV, II, of the Handbook. The county office shall recall the producer's within quota marketing card and enter thereon the serial number of the warehouse receipt which was issued at the time the peanuts were delivered to the warehouse, the net weight of the peanuts delivered to the warehouse, "CCC" and the name and address of the warehouseman, and the maturity date of the loan (May 31, 1953).

PRODUCER LOANS AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS ON 1952 CROP PEANUTS

(VII)

VII PURCHASE AGREEMENT OPERATIONS

A Specific requirements covering purchase agreement operations on peanuts are contained in the Bulletin.

The producer will pay one Federal-State inspection fee for peanuts delivered to CCC under a purchase agreement. If the peanuts are delivered from farm storage or any off-farm storage other than a warehouse under contract with CCC, the producer will pay for the inspection at the time of delivery to CCC. If the peanuts are stored in a warehouse under contract with CCC, the producer will pay for the inspection made at the time the peanuts are delivered to the warehouse. Settlement with the producer will be made on the basis of the quantity guaranteed on the warehouse receipts for peanuts stored commingled.

The county committee is responsible for determining that the producer does not deliver more peanuts than the quantity specified in the purchase agreement.

The provisions of Part V of the Handbook are applicable to the preparation and handling of purchase agreement forms and records, except as provided below:

- 1 In preparation of forms, the type of peanuts should be included as part of the designation under "commodity."
- 2 Determine that the producer is eligible for a within quota marketing card and issue the card in the regular manner.
- 3 Prepare CP-1 as provided in V, II, C, of the Handbook. The amount of the service charge is 15 cents per ton with a minimum charge of \$1.50. Determine that the quantity which the producer desires to place under a purchase agreement is reasonable, taking into consideration the farm peanut acreage, the normal yield for the farm, and the producer's interest in the crop.
- 4 Commodity Purchase Form 3 will not be used. The county office will issue delivery instructions to the producer by letter. The letter shall contain the names of the State and county, commodity, year produced, and the State and county code and purchase agreement number, as required in the heading of Commodity Purchase Form 3. The body of the letter shall read the same as Section I of Commodity Purchase Form 3, except that the word "peanuts" shall be used instead of "commodity". The

:Instruction No. :
:722 (Peanuts 52)-1:
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PRODUCER LOANS AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS ON 1952 CROP PEANUTS

(VII A 4)

producer shall be instructed to deliver the peanuts to a delivery point established by the cooperative as provided in Section VIII of these instructions. The county office will send the original letter to the producer, retain two (2) copies (the CCC copy and the county office copy). A copy may be sent to the cooperative or to the delivery point in accordance with instructions by the State committee.

5 Peanuts delivered under a purchase agreement will be weighed and will be sampled and graded by the Federal-State Inspection Service. The producer will receive a copy of the inspection and weight memorandum, MQ-94, and two copies will be sent to the county office. The warehouseman or other person officially in charge at the receiving point will issue to CCC a storage certificate or other evidence of delivery in a form acceptable to CCC, and will send the original and one copy to the county office.

If the peanuts which the producer wants to sell to CCC are stored commingled in a warehouse under contract with CCC, the producer must present to the county office his warehouse receipt, CCC Peanut Form 30, properly endorsed. Such a receipt can be presented only where the peanuts are stored commingled in a warehouse under contract with CCC. The gross weight of the peanuts on the warehouse receipt must be equal to or less than the quantity specified on the purchase agreement.

6 Upon receipt of the warehouse receipt or the MQ-94 and the storage certificate, the county office will determine whether the peanuts are merchantable, and if so, will prepare CP-4 as provided in the Handbook with the following exceptions:

a Item 2, b, is not applicable.

b Item 3, warehouse location - Enter the name and location of the warehouse as shown on the storage certificate or on the warehouse receipt.

c Item 3, table for determining settlement value:

i Across columns (1) through (6) enter "See attached Federal-State Inspection Certificate No. _____ and storage certificate No. _____" showing the appropriate numbers therein for peanuts delivered by the producer. If the producer presented a warehouse receipt enter across columns (1) through (6) "See attached CCC Peanut Form 30, No. _____" showing the warehouse receipt number therein.

PRODUCER LOANS AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS ON 1952 CROP PEANUTS

(VII A 6)

ii In column (7) enter the pounds net weight of the peanuts delivered, as shown on the storage certificate. No entry need be made if a warehouse receipt is presented.

iii In column (8) enter the support price per pound computed as provided in IV, B, 2, c, of this instruction. No entry need be made in column (8) if a warehouse receipt is presented.

iv Multiply the pounds net weight in column (7) by the rate in column (8) and enter the result in column (9); or if a warehouse receipt is presented, enter in column (9) the dollar value which the warehouseman guarantees to deliver.

v Enter the totals of columns (7) and (9) on the line provided. The total of column (7) shall not exceed the amount on line 2, d.

d Enter in item 7 the amount of any unpaid storage charges which constitute a lien on the peanuts, and the name and address of the warehouseman.

7 Recall the producer's marketing card and enter thereon the number of the MQ-94 or warehouse receipt, the net weight of the peanuts delivered or the net weight shown on the warehouse receipt, "CCC" and the name and address of the delivery point or warehouse which issued the warehouse receipt, and the date of delivery of the peanuts or presentation of the warehouse receipt.

8 The county committee will issue sight drafts as indicated in item 7 of CP-4. Copies of the drafts, the original CP-4, the original storage certificate and MQ-94 or the warehouse receipt shall be transmitted to the commodity office in accordance with Part VII of the Handbook.

VIII ESTABLISHMENT OF DELIVERY POINTS TO RECEIVE PEANUTS DELIVERED TO CCC BY PRODUCERS

The peanut cooperative for the area (instead of the PMA commodity office) will, in cooperation with the State committee, establish receiving points for peanuts delivered by producers to CCC under loans or purchase agreements. The cooperative will also arrange for Federal-State inspection of the peanuts at such delivery points.

:Instruction No. :
:722 (Peanuts 52)-1:
:

PRODUCER LOANS AND PURCHASE AGREEMENTS ON 1952 CROP PEANUTS

(VIII)

A Lists of peanuts to be delivered to CCC shall be prepared in triplicate by the county committee. The original and one copy shall be sent to the State office which will forward the original to the cooperative.

1 Lists of peanuts to be delivered from farm storage or identity-preserved warehouse storage shall include location, gross weight and type of peanuts under each loan or purchase agreement.

2 A separate list shall be prepared for each type of peanuts stored commingled in one warehouse under contract with CCC. The list should show the name and location of the warehouse building, the individual warehouse receipt numbers and gross weight of peanuts shown on each warehouse receipt.

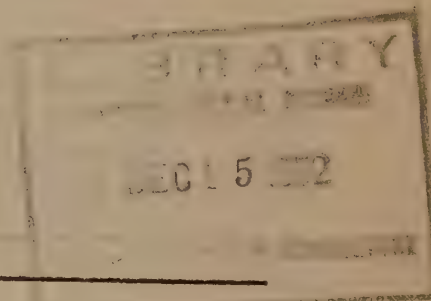
B The cooperative will notify the State committee of the locations of delivery points for peanuts in the county. In issuing delivery instructions to a producer who has indicated his intention to deliver peanuts to CCC, the county office will, insofar as possible, specify the receiving point which is most convenient to the producer.

IX RECORDS AND REPORTS

The records and reports required in Part VI of the Handbook shall be kept for peanut loans and purchase agreements. The State committee's monthly report on Form CL-4B shall be forwarded to the Director, Fats and Oils Branch, PMA, Washington 25, D. C. Reports Control No. FO-52R has been assigned to this report.

Section 646.402 "Areas and Offices" of the Bulletin includes Virginia and Missouri in the area served by the New Orleans PMA Commodity Office. Accordingly, the reports to the PMA Commodity Office provided in Parts VI and VIII of the Handbook as well as all documents to be submitted to the PMA Commodity Office in accordance with Part VIII will be sent to the New Orleans PMA Commodity Office by the States of Virginia and Missouri.

* * *



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Fats and Oils Branch
Washington 25, D. C.

1952 Peanut Memo No. 37

July 18, 1952

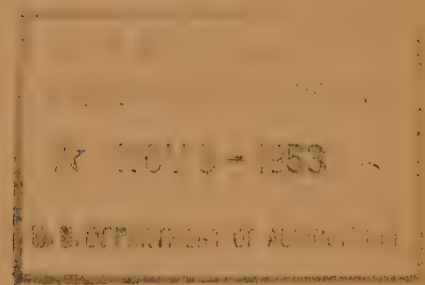
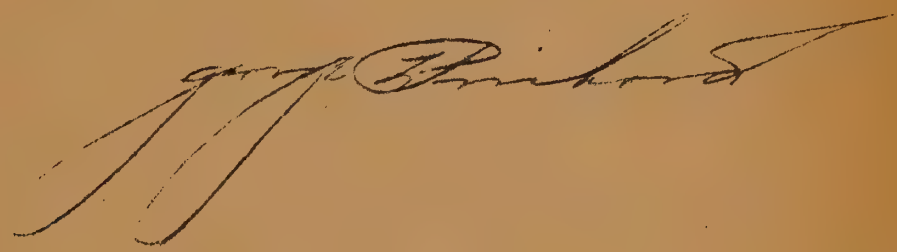
To: Chairmen, PMA State Committees, Peanut Producing States
Director, PMA Commodity Office, Dallas, Texas
Director, PMA Commodity Office, New Orleans, Louisiana
Peanut Cooperative Associations

From: George L. Prichard, Director, Fats and Oils Branch, PMA

Subject: Damaged Peanuts

There is enclosed for your information a table setting forth
the estimated frequency distribution of damaged kernels for the
1949, 1950 and 1951 crops.

Attachment



PEANUTS: Estimated Frequency Distribution by Percent of Damaged
Kernels and Average Percent Damaged Kernels by Types,
Crops of 1949, 1950 and 1951

Type of Peanut and percent of damage	Percent of Crop		
	1949	1950	1951
<u>Virginia</u>			
0	12.62	11.48	25.39
1	77.80	69.84	54.13
2	6.50	13.60	12.71
3	2.03	3.63	5.35
4	.23	1.14	1.68
5	.11	.13	.70
6	.60	.08	.01
7	.04	.02	.01
8 or more	.07	.08	.02
Average	1.03	1.16	1.13
<u>Valencias</u>			
0	30.58	19.89	30.77
1	50.31	46.77	40.91
2	14.33	19.90	12.24
3	2.99	6.81	6.29
4	1.19	6.63	3.14
5	.60	.00	1.75
6	.00	.00	1.75
7	.00	.00	.35
8 or more	.00	.00	2.80
Average	.94	1.34	1.77
<u>Runners</u>			
0	27.00	42.18	8.11
1	51.00	31.29	21.79
2	11.00	15.64	18.30
3	6.50	5.06	10.30
4	3.50	3.22	10.96
5	.50	.46	7.64
6	.50	.77	7.97
7	.00	.61	5.97
8 or more	.00	.77	8.96
Average	1.12	1.10	3.76
<u>Southeast Spanish</u>			
0	5.26	9.83	4.10
1	57.80	33.44	19.27
2	26.87	25.58	21.95
3	6.71	10.86	15.86
4	1.44	7.67	14.85
5	.48	4.47	8.78
6	.00	2.88	6.41
7	.96	1.60	3.04
8 or more	.48	3.67	5.74
Average	1.51	2.35	3.44
<u>Southwest Spanish</u>			
0	18.50	22.52	21.75
1	52.00 18.00	52.80 13.32	35.60 18.74
2	18.00	13.32	18.74
3	5.00	4.91	8.46
4	3.00	4.22	5.34
5	2.00	.70	2.37
6	1.50	1.42	3.16
7	.00	.00	.52
8 or more	.00	.02	4.06
Average	1.34	1.25	2.02

Based on samples of 200 (in 1949 and 1950) and 300 (in 1951) inspection memoranda for each type of peanuts in each area.

July 11, 1952

Fats and Oils Branch
Program Analysis Division

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

July 21, 1952

1952 Peanut Memo No. 38

To: Chairman, State PMA Committee
Peanut-Producing States

From: Acting Assistant Administrator for Production

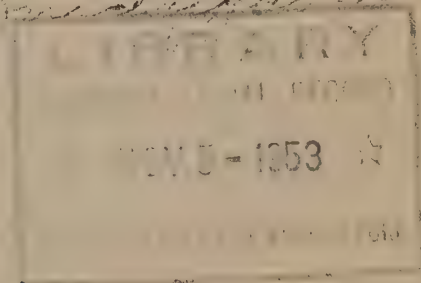
Subject: Informational Material - 1952 Program

Attached is informational material for your use in connection with the 1952 Peanut Price Support Program.

As you may know, consideration is being given to increasing the maximum moisture limitation to 10 percent in the Southeast and Southwest Areas, and also to the question of increasing the maximum damage limitation for peanuts placed under farm storage or PMA Warehouse Loan. A decision is expected within the next few days and you will, of course, be notified promptly of any change which may be made. Corresponding changes in the enclosed material can then be made in your office.

We are also preparing a pamphlet to be handed each producer at the time he is issued his marketing card, and we hope to mail these to you for duplication in your office not later than Friday, July 25.

We would appreciate any suggestions you care to make as to additional material needed in connection with the 1952 Peanut Program.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Peanut Price Support - 1952
Suggested Radio Script No. 1

Subject: Peanut Price Support via Farm Storage Loans and Purchase Agreements

Participants: (1) Announcer; (2) County PMA Committee Chairman

ANNOUNCER: (Customary program intro)

To get right down to the subject for today ... y'know the U. S.
Department of Agriculture ... this year ... is offering a four-
pronged price support program on peanuts. Here with us today is
.. _____ .. the Chairman of the _____ County PMA
Committee ... to talk with us about two of those four support plans
... farm storage loans ... and purchase agreements.

(To guest): _____ ... speaking of purchase agreements
... for the benefit of our friends down here in the peanut belt ...
let's take a purchase agreement apart and see how it'll work.

PMA: Okay. In very general language ... a purchase agreement is simply
a promise by the Commodity Credit Corporation to buy a farmer's
peanuts late next spring ... at support prices ... without hampering
his right to sell before then if he can find a good sale for them.

ANNOUNCER: That sounds like a good deal. Sort of an insurance against having
to sell below support.

PMA: That's just it ... insurance. Where else can a farmer get a better
price insurance bargain than for the small service charge of 15
cents a ton he'll pay to have his price backed up by CCC?

ANNOUNCER: And what happens to the peanuts?

PMA: Well ... the grower's free to store them either on or off the farm
... and sell them any way he wishes. If he doesn't sell them, though,
by say late spring, he may deliver them to CCC at the support price

for the quality of peanuts he has and the quantity covered by the agreement.

ANNOUNCER: I see. The peanuts are not mortgaged and the grower has no interest to pay because he receives no money. Now, _____, what about farm storage loans?

FMA: They're quite similar to the purchase agreement plan ... except that he gets a loan either through a local lending agency such as a bank or direct from CCC. ... Of course the peanuts have to be in storage, must be graded and must meet the standards for damaged kernels and moisture, and if those requirements are met he would sign a mortgage and other necessary papers to get his loan.

ANNOUNCER: And after the loan is made can the producer still sell the peanuts if he can get a price better than support?

FMA: Sure, ... at any time during the life of the loan, ... but when he sells the peanuts the loan must be repaid. He can sell that is, up to the maturity date ... May 31st, 1953.

ANNOUNCER: And after that date?

FMA: After that ... if he hasn't sold his peanuts or paid the loan ... CCC will accept delivery from the producer in satisfaction of the loan. I might mention here, _____ ... that this is a nonrecourse loan and the grower will not be held liable for anything except loss in weight or grade while the peanuts were in storage.

ANNOUNCER: Well, _____, ... that much is clear ... but we haven't said a word about eligibility. I understand a grower is going to have to hew right to the line and not pick and thresh over his acreage allotment this year if he qualifies at all for price support on his peanuts.

PMA: You're absolutely right. Let me be very clear on that. A peanut Producer may qualify for price support on his 1952 crop only if he picks and threshes within his acreage allotment.

ANNOUNCER: What if he overplants?

PMA: He'll have to talk with the County Committee and find out how he can hog off or dispose of that excess acreage ... and still get support on his quota peanuts.

ANNOUNCER: But what if he elects to pick, thresh and sell the peanuts from that excess acreage?

PMA: Then he'll be subject to a marketing penalty ... half the support price. On top of that, he won't be eligible for price support, then, even on the peanuts from his allotted acreage.

ANNOUNCER: By the way, _____ ... what about that excess oil provision you had in the peanut marketing quota legislation last year?
I understand that's out.

PMA: That's right. Last year, a grower could take the peanuts he produced on excess acreage and deliver them to CCC for oil crushing ... and still be eligible for support on his quota peanuts. That part of the legislation has been repealed by Congress.

ANNOUNCER: That means, I suppose, that CCC will not buy any peanuts as a price support measure this year ... as it has done for several years past.

PMA: That's it. I don't think any grower's going to suffer for that, though. To begin with, he'll be free to market his peanuts, while guaranteed the support price under loan or purchase agreement.

As of now, the base support price for farmers stock peanuts stands at \$ _____ a ton for _____ type. That is for peanuts that meet the requirements for moisture content, damaged kernels and foreign material.

ANNOUNCER: Then you'd say ... wouldn't you ... that the average peanut grower will stand to gain more in the long run if he pays close attention to his eligibility ... and uses his price support assurances as a help in marketing his peanuts.

PMA: Very definitely.

ANNOUNCER: (To listeners): There you are, friends. _____ ... Chairman of the _____ County PMA Committee ... has just given you late information about this year's peanut price support program ... particularly with reference to farm storage loans and purchase agreements. If you want further information about price support ... why not drop by the County PMA Office? _____ and his associates will be glad to give you full information.

* * *

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Peanut Price Support - 1952
Suggested press release No. 1

A new peanut price support program, sharply different from those of recent years, will enable peanut growers this year to get loans or advances on their 1952 production and to take advantage of any rise in market price during the season, according to Chairman _____ of the _____ County PMA Committee.

Support will be available, he said, by four methods: Farm storage loans, warehouse storage loans, purchase agreements, and CCC-financed advances through peanut cooperatives.

Mr. _____ said last year's provision, under which peanuts from excess acreage could be delivered at the oil price without penalty has been repealed by Act of Congress.

Under the reshaped support program, he pointed out, a producer may qualify for price support on his 1952-crop peanuts only if he picks and threshes within his acreage allotment. Peanuts from excess acreage, he said, will be subject to a marketing penalty of half the support price.

"It is very important," he declared, "that every peanut producer inform himself fully on provisions of this year's program, so that he may safeguard his returns from the 1952 crop. We in the county PMA office will do all we can to see that full information is available."

In connection with the 1952 price support rates, Mr. _____ explained the support rate for (_____) type peanuts will be at the base rate of (\$ _____) a ton. The base rate is for peanuts with (_____ %) sound mature kernels containing not more than 15% foreign material and not

A service fee of 30 cents a ton with a minimum of \$3.00 will be charged the producer for handling the loan. Loans will be available either through lending agencies, such as local banks, or direct from the Commodity Credit Corporation through the County PMA office.

The producer may hold pledged peanuts either on or off his own farm, in any County PMA Committee-approved farm storage structure, and has the privilege of selling his peanuts at any time prior to maturity of the loan. When the producer sells, he may pay off the loan himself or have the buyer pay him the amount he is to get above the loan and settle the loan with the county committee.

If the peanuts are still unredeemed by the May 31, 1953, maturity date, CCC will accept delivery from the producer after that date. The producer will be liable only for any loss in weight and grade.

* * *

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Peanut Price Support - 1952
Suggested press release No. 3

This is the second in a series of four articles written by _____, Chairman of the _____ County Production and Marketing Administration Committee, outlining the methods through which peanut producers may obtain price support on their 1952-crop peanuts. Mr. _____'s second article discusses purchase agreements. Peanut price support also will be available through farm storage loans, warehouse storage loans, and loans by peanut cooperatives.

As has been pointed out, a peanut producer cannot qualify for 1952 price support on peanuts unless he picks and threshes within his acreage allotment. If he markets peanuts from an acreage in excess of his allotment, he will be subject to a marketing penalty -- half the support price -- and will lose all claim to price support on peanuts produced on his allotted acreage.

For a producer who picks and threshes within his acreage allotment, the purchase agreement offers unlimited freedom in marketing and the producer is guaranteed a market at price support if he delivers his peanuts to CCC when the agreement terminates May 31, 1953.

A purchase agreement is a contract signed by the producer and a representative of the County PMA Committee. It may cover any quantity of eligible peanuts produced on the farm. As in the case of a farm storage loan, such peanuts remaining in possession of the producer may be stored either on or off the farm, and may be disposed of through any method the producer desires.

The purchase agreement does not obligate the producer to deliver any part of the peanuts to the Commodity Credit Corporation. He is free to sell them at any time during the life of the agreement. However, if he still has possession of the peanuts near the end of the marketing season, and if he notifies the county committee of his intention at any time within the 30-day period ending May 31, 1953, he may sell any eligible quantity of peanuts to CCC at the applicable support price. The quantity, of course, may not exceed the quantity specified in the purchase agreement.

The peanuts to be covered must be graded by the Federal-State Inspection Service, and must meet the same eligibility requirements as for a loan when delivered to CCC. A service fee of 15 cents a ton with a \$1.50 minimum for each agreement will be charged at the time the purchase agreement is signed.

* * *

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Peanut Price Support - 1952
Suggested press release No. 4

This is the third in a series of four articles written by _____, Chairman of the _____ County Production and Marketing Administration Committee, outlining the methods through which peanut producers may obtain price support on their 1952-crop peanuts. Mr. _____'s third article discusses obtaining price support through peanut cooperatives. Peanut price support will be available also through farm storage loans, warehouse loans, and purchase agreements.

A producer who wants price support on his 1952-crop peanuts, and who doesn't wish to use either the farm storage loan or purchase agreement method, may get an advance on his peanuts through _____ (name of Peanut Cooperative) _____.

To make this possible, the Commodity Credit Corporation will lend funds to peanut cooperatives, to be used in making advances to producers. CCC will hold the peanuts as collateral for the loan advance to the cooperative, but the cooperative will be permitted to sell the peanuts for edible uses.

The producer, when obtaining price support through this means, will get an advance on the peanuts he delivers to the cooperative warehouse, and he would share in the distribution of any profits the cooperative makes in marketing the peanuts. Growers who deliver peanuts with a high percentage of damaged kernels will not participate in the profits of the cooperative. When the producer delivers his peanuts to the cooperative he may not redeem them to sell for his own account.

At the time of delivery to the cooperative, the producer will receive about the same amount per ton as he would in obtaining a warehouse storage loan.

Minimum prices have been established which the cooperative would be required to get for edible sales. Until January 1, 1953, the minimum price would be cost or support, whichever is higher.

When the producer receives an advance from the cooperative he will pay a small service fee; and charges for inspection, storage, and a deduction for normal loss in weight and grade will be made.

* * *

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Peanut Price Support - 1952
Suggested press release No. 5

This is the fourth in a series of four articles written by _____, Chairman of the _____ County Production and Marketing Administration Committee, outlining the methods through which peanut producers may obtain price support on their 1952 crops. Mr. _____'s fourth article deals with PMA warehouse loans. Peanut price support also will be available through farm storage loans, purchase agreements, and loans through peanut cooperatives.

In addition to the peanut price support measures already outlined -- farm storage loans, purchase agreements, and loans by the cooperatives -- peanut producers who are eligible for price support may obtain price aid through PMA warehouse storage loans.

Warehouse storage loans generally will be available only in areas where the peanut cooperatives do not provide storage facilities. In such areas, if storage space is available, PMA will enter into contracts with approved warehouses which will accept storage of peanuts under price support.

Properly graded peanuts, which pass eligibility requirements as to damage, foreign matter, and moisture, will be accepted by these warehouses. The warehouse, in turn, will issue to the grower a negotiable warehouse receipt, guaranteeing the quantity and grade.

For PMA warehouse loans peanuts must meet the following standards: contain not more than 15 percent foreign material; not more than 3 percent damaged kernels; and not more than _____ percent moisture.

The amount of the loan under the warehouse storage plan will be the basic support price with the customary deductions for storage, loss in weight and grade and for inspection. A small service fee will be made for handling loan papers.

Producers obtaining support through warehouse storage loans will have the privilege of redeeming such loans and selling their peanuts at any time they can find an advantageous sale, and may use the warehouse receipt as a basis in negotiating such sale.

* * *

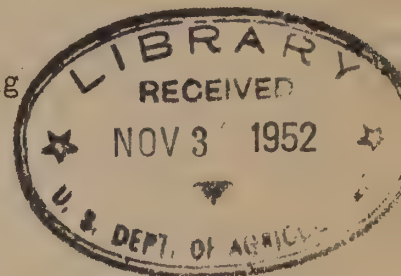
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

1952 Peanut Memo No. 39

July 23, 1952

To: Chairmen, PMA State Committees, Peanut Producing
States
PMA Commodity Office, Dallas, Texas
PMA Commodity Office, New Orleans, Louisiana
Peanut Cooperative Associations



From: George L. Prichard, Director, Fats and Oils Branch

Subject: Warehouse Receipts and Draft Form.

Attached is the warehouse receipt and draft which is combined into one form and will be used by the cooperative and warehouses who sign the Peanut Receiving and Warehouse Contract, CCC Form 28. The form will be used for making advances to producers and will serve also as the collateral for CCC's loan to the cooperative. The cooperatives will arrange for printing the form and may insert any additional identifying numbers required. The printing cost will be paid by the cooperatives and will be included in its administration expense. It is suggested that the name and address of each warehouse be overprinted at the top of the form. The form may be rearranged for convenience but the basic context shall not be changed.

It is anticipated that this form will be used in the following manner:

1. To be prepared and signed by the warehouseman and is to be issued for each load or lot for which an inspection certificate is issued.
2. The original will be given to the producer who will sign the draft section on the front of the form.
3. After being cashed by the producer, the form will clear through banking channels and be paid by the bank selected by the cooperative to act as its agent.
4. Each day the warehouseman will send to the cooperative copies of all drafts issued.

Also, attached is the negotiable warehouse receipt which will be used by warehouses signing the Peanut Storage Contract, CCC Form 29, Warehousemen signing this contract shall arrange for printing their own forms.

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, likely of George L. Prichard, written across the bottom of the page.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

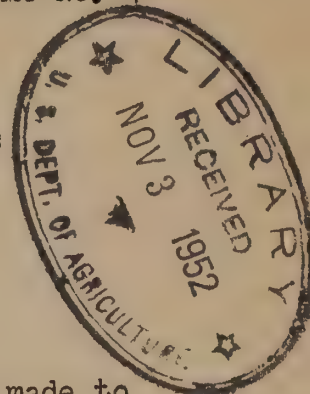
1952 Peanut Memo No. 40

July 24, 1952

To: Chairmen, State PMA Committees, Peanut States
Directors, PMA Commodity Offices: New Orleans, Dallas
Peanut Cooperative Associations

From: George L. Prichard, Director, Fats and Oils Branch

Subject: Extension of Import Controls on Peanuts



In 1952 Peanut Memo No. 30, dated June 23, 1952, indication was made to the need for action to control imports of peanuts under other authority in the event that Section 104 of the Defense Production Act was not extended or replaced by other legislation authorizing import control specifically on peanuts.

An Act entitled, "Defense Production Act Amendments of 1952" was approved by the President on June 30, 1952. Section 104 of the original act was amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 104. Import controls of fats and oils (including oil-bearing materials, fatty acids, and soap and soap powder, but excluding petroleum and petroleum products and coconuts and coconut products), peanuts, butter, cheese and other dairy products, and rice and rice products are necessary for the protection of the essential security interest and economy of the United States in the existing emergency in international relations, and imports into the United States of any such commodity or product, by types or varieties, shall be limited to such quantities as the Secretary of Agriculture finds would not (a) impair or reduce the domestic production of any such commodity or product below present production levels, or below such higher levels as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary in view of domestic and international conditions, or (b) interfere with the orderly domestic storing and marketing of any such commodity or product, or (c) result in any unnecessary burden or expenditures under any Government price support program: Provided, however, That the Secretary of Agriculture after establishing import limitations, may permit additional imports of each type and variety of the commodities specified in this section, not to exceed 15 per centum of the import limitation with respect to each type and variety which he may deem necessary, taking into consideration the broad effects upon international relationships and trade. The President shall exercise the authority and powers conferred by this section."

While certain modifications are incorporated in Section 104 as amended, the authority and requirement to control imports of peanuts remains basically unchanged. Therefore, the prohibition on imports of peanuts for domestic consumption continues in effect under authority of Section 104 as amended.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, which appears to read "George L. Prichard". The signature is fluid and cursive, written across the bottom of the page.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D.C.

1952 Peanut Memo No. 41

July 24, 1952

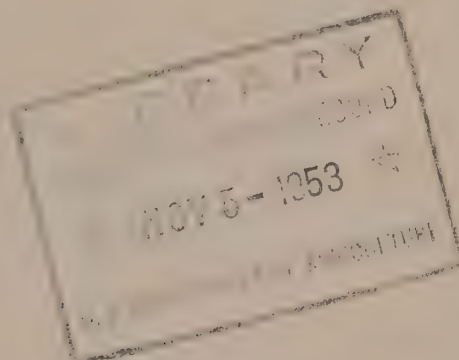
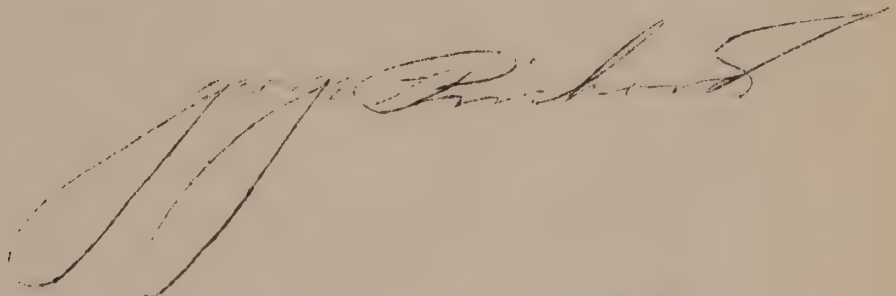
To: Chairmen, State FMA Committees, Peanut States
Directors, FMA Commodity Offices: New Orleans, Dallas
Peanut Cooperative Associations

From: George L. Prichard, Director, Fats and Oils Branch

Subject: Change in Maximum Moisture Limitation under the 1952 Peanut
Price Support Program.

The maximum moisture limitation for eligibility under the 1952 peanut price support program in the Southeast and Southwest areas has been changed to 10%. No change is made in the adjustment for weight to 7% moisture in these areas. The moisture requirements under the program have not been changed for the Virginia-Carolina area.

The above change will be incorporated in an amendment to the Bulletin to be issued at an early date.



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TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY
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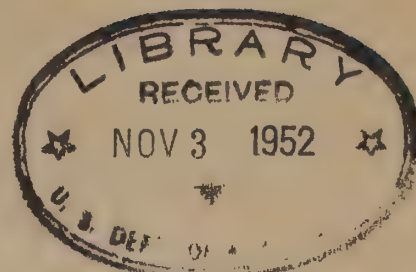
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1.956
#2 P314
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✓ UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
✓ Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

✓ Fats and Oils Branch



August 1, 1952

✓ 1952 Peanut Memo No. 42

To: Peanut Producing States
Commodity Offices, New Orleans and Dallas
Peanut Cooperatives

From: Robert M. Walsh, Acting Director

Subject: No Change in August 1, 1952 Parity Price
for Peanuts

This is to advise you that there will be no change in the support price for 1952 crop peanuts because the parity price as of August 1, the beginning of the 1952 marketing season, is the same as the parity price at the time price support for 1952 was announced in March.

The March 1 parity price of peanuts was \$266 per ton and the average support was announced at \$239.40. It was also announced that the support price would be increased proportionately if the parity price as of August 1 was higher than \$266.

Since there is no change in the overall parity price and support price for peanuts, there is also no change in the support price for individual types of peanuts which have been previously announced in the 1952 CCC Peanut Bulletin 721 (Peanuts - 52) -1.

Robert M. Walsh

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Cap. 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

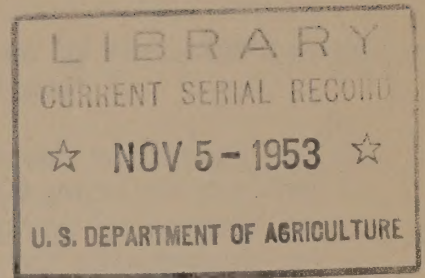
1952 PEANUT MEMO NO. 43

August 5, 1952

To: Chairman, State PMA Committee
Peanut-Producing States

From: Robert M. Walsh, Acting Director
Fats and Oils Branch

Subject: Converted Penalty Rate Table - 1952
Crop of Peanuts



Enclosed are several copies of the above mentioned table.

Please duplicate the supply you will need of this table in order to distribute the necessary quantity to the county offices.

Robert M. Walsh

Enclosures

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
✓ Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
August 7, 1952

✓✓ 1952 PEANUT MEMO NO. 44

To: Chairman, State PMA Committee, Peanut-Producing States
From: Assistant Administrator for Production
Subject: Redelelegation of Final Authority by the State PMA Committees

There are enclosed five copies of a notice which was approved by the Administrator on August 1 and which appeared in the Federal Register on August 6.

The notice contains references to provisions of the 1952 peanut marketing quota regulations (1026 (Peanuts-52)-1), under which authority delegated to the State committees by the Secretary of Agriculture has been redelegated by several of the State committees. As stated in the notice, publication of delegations of final authority is required by Section 3(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act.

In administering the peanut marketing quota program, it is important that the State committee carefully exercise any authority vested in it by the regulations, and that no other committee or person act for the State committee unless the authority to do so has been formally redelegated by the State committee and published in the Federal Register. For example, if the regulations provide for a certain function to be performed by the State committee, it is necessary that the action be taken by the committee as a whole and not by the chairman of the committee or any employee. In any suit for penalties or reports, the Government's case would be prejudiced if it were pointed out to the court that a function in connection with the case which the regulations provided would be performed by the State committee was actually performed by a member of the committee or a State office employee.

If, in reviewing the 1952 peanut marketing quota program, it is found desirable to redelegate additional authority given the State committee by the regulations, please notify the Fats and Oils Branch in order that such redelegation may be published in the Federal Register.

Paul Snyder

Enclosures

